

What is claimed is:

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SUB A1 1. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding glioma-associated oncogene-3, wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with said nucleic acid molecule encoding glioma-associated
10 oncogene-3 and inhibits the expression of glioma-associated oncogene-3.

SUB B1 2. The compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense
15 oligonucleotide has a sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 71, 72, 74, 76, 77, 78, 80, 82, 83, 86, 87 or 89.

20 4. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.

5. The compound of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothioate linkage.

25 6. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.

SUB B1 7. The compound of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.

30 8. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

9. The compound of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.

10. The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.

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SUB A2 11. A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length which specifically hybridizes with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding glioma-

5 associated oncogene-3.

12. A composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13. The composition of claim 12 further comprising a
5 colloidal dispersion system.

14. The composition of claim 12 wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.

15. A method of inhibiting the expression of glioma-associated oncogene-3 in cells or tissues comprising
10 contacting said cells or tissues with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of glioma-associated oncogene-3 is inhibited.

16. A method of treating an animal having a disease or condition associated with glioma-associated oncogene-3
15 comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 so that expression of glioma-associated oncogene-3 is inhibited.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or
20 condition is a developmental disorder.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the developmental disorder is Greig's cephalopolysyndactyly, Pallister-Hall syndrome, post-axial polydactyly, holoprosencephaly, Rubenstein-Teybi syndrome or basal cell nevoid syndrome.

19. The method of claim 16 wherein the disease or
25 condition is a hyperproliferative disorder.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is cancer.